☐ **1:** AA846474. aj56d11.s1 Soares...[gi:2932614] Links

IDENTIFIERS

dbEST Id:	**1571624**
EST name:	aj56d11.s1
GenBank Acc:	AA846474
GenBank gi:	2932614

CLONE INFO

Clone Id:	IMAGE:1394325 (3')
Source:	IMAGE Consortium, LLNL
Insert length:	432
DNA type:	cDNA

PRIMERS

Sequencing:	-40m13 fwd. ET from Amersham
PolyA Tail:	Unknown

SEQUENCE

TTTGACATTGGAAATTTTTATTCATCTTTGCTTTACAACAGAACCAAAAGCGTCAACTTA
AGAATTCATTTTACCTGCTGGTTTCCACAAGCTAGTTATGTGAACCATGTTTTACAAACA
ATAATAATATTACAACAATAATTATGGAGAAGTTAATTGGATAATAGAGCTTTTCCACAA
TTCAAGTAGAAACACAGAAGAAACTGGATAATTTTAAGTCCTCTAACTCAAGACATGCTG
GTGCAAGCCTGGCCTGCGAGGCCCATTGCCTGCGTCTCCCGGGGGCCTTAGGAAAGACTG
ACAGTTCGCGTGCCTCTGGGGAAATATCTACGCTACAGAAAATCTTTAGGTGTTCAGTAG
TTCTCTAGAGATTTTAAGTGGTATCACAACAGCCCATCCGGAGAACTTATTTCTAAATAA
TTTAAAAAA

Quality: High quality sequence stops at base: 413

Entry Created:	Mar 4 1998
Last Updated:	Dec 31 1998

COMMENTS

cDNA Library Preparation: M. Bento Soares, Ph.D., M. Fatima Bonaldo, Ph.D.
cDNA Library Arrayed by: Greg Lennon, Ph.D.
DNA Sequencing by: Washington University Genome Sequencing Center
Clone distribution: NCI-CGAP clone distribution information can be found through the I.M.A.G.E. Consortium/LLNL at: www-bio.llnl.gov/bbrp/image/image.html

LIBRARY

Lib Name:	Soares_testis_NHT
Organism:	Homo sapiens
Sex:	male
Lab host:	DH10B
Vector:	pT7T3D-Pac (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker
R. Site 1:	Not I
R. Site 2:	Eco RI
Description:	1st strand cDNA was prepared from mRNA obtained from Clontech Laboratories, Inc., and primed with a Not I -

oligo(dT) primer [5'
TGTTACCAATCTGAAGTGGGAGCGGCCGCCCAATTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT 3'].
Double-stranded cDNA was ligated to Eco RI adaptors
(Pharmacia), digested with Not I and cloned into the Not I
and Eco RI sites of the modified pT7T3 vector. Library went
through one round of normalization to Cot5, and was
constructed by Bento Soares and M. Fatima Bonaldo.

SUBMITTER

Name: Robert Strausberg, Ph.D.
E-mail: cgapbs-r@mail.nih.gov

CITATIONS

Title: National Cancer Institute, Cancer Genome Anatomy Project (CGAP), Tumor Gene Index
Authors: NCI-CGAP http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncicgap
Year: 1997
Status: Unpublished

MAP DATA

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L7: Entry 7 of 16 File: USPT Feb 17, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5719032 A
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****
TITLE: Melanoma and prostate cancer specific antibodies for immunodetection and immunotherapy

YEAR ISSUED (1):
1998

Detailed Description Text (14):
Whole body imaging techniques employing radioisotope labels can be used for locating melanomas, or prostatic carcinoma, both primary tumors and tumors which have metastasized. The antibodies of the present invention, or fragments thereof having the same epitope specificity, are bound to a suitable radioisotope, typically technetium-99, .sup.123 iodine, .sup.125 iodine, or .sup.131 iodine, or a combination thereof, and administered parenterally. For prostatic cancer, administration preferably is intravenous. High specific activity labelling of antibodies or fragments with technetium-99m is described for example in U.S. Pat. No. 5,317,091, U.S. Pat. No. 4,478,815, U.S. Pat. No. 4,478,818, U.S. Pat. No. 4,472,371, U.S. Re. 32,417, and U.S. Pat. No. 4,311,688. The bio-distribution of the label is monitored by scintigraphy, and accumulations of the label are related to the presence of melanoma cells or prostate cancer cells. Whole body imaging techniques are described in U.S. Pat. Nos. 4,036,945 and 4,311,688. The disclosures of the cited patents are incorporated herein by reference. Other examples of agents useful for diagnosis and therapeutic use which can be coupled to antibodies and antibody fragments include metallothionein and fragments (see, U.S. Pat. No. 4,732,864).

Detailed Description Text (24):
Differential PCR analysis with total RNA from testis, ovary, liver, kidney, brain, eye, skin, skin areas with melanophores, and melanomas using mrk-specific primers revealed that mrk is preferentially expressed in tissue containing melanophores and is highly expressed in the melanomas. This and the fact that this gene is found only in fish that can produce the cells giving rise to melanoma make it a specific gene for melanomatosis pigment cell growth.

WEST

Generate Collection Print

L7: Entry 2 of 16 File: USPT Sep 22, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5811098 A
TITLE: Antibodies to HER4, human receptor tyrosine kinase

YEAR ISSUED (1):
1998

Detailed Description Text (67):
Recombinant antibody-metallothionein chimeras (Ab-MTs) may be generated as recently described (Das et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:9749-53). Such Ab-MTs can be loaded with technitium-99m by virtue of the metallothionein chelating function, and may offer advantages over chemically conjugated chelators. In particular, the highly conserved metallothionein structure may result in minimal immunogenicity.

Detailed Description Text (114):
Various human tissues were also examined for the presence of HER4 mRNA using the semi-quantitative PCR assay described in Section 6.1.3., supra. The results are shown in Table II, together with results of the assay on primary tumor samples and neoplastic cell lines (Section 6.2.4., immediately below). These results correlate well with the Northern and solution hybridization analysis results on the selected RNA samples. The highest levels of HER4 transcript expression were found in heart, kidney, and brain tissue samples. In addition, high levels of HER4 mRNA expression were found in parathyroid, cerebellum, pituitary, spleen, testis, and breast tissue samples. Lower expression levels were found in thymus, lung, salivary gland, and pancreas tissue samples, Finally, low or negative expression was observed in liver, prostate, ovary, adrenal, colon, duodenum, epidermis, and bone marrow samples.

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (2):
TABLE II HER4 EXPRESSION BY PRC ANALYSIS

VERY STRONG	STRONG	MEDIUM	T47D (breast)
MDA-MB-453 (breast)	MCF-7 (breast)	BT-474 (breast)	MDA-MB-330 (breast)
H3396 (breast)	MDA-MB-157 (breast)	Hs766T (pancreatic)	JEG-3 (choriocarcinoma)
Kidney	Brain	Skeletal Muscle	Heart
Cerebellum	Thymus	Parathyroid	Pituitary
Pancreas	Breast	Lung	Testis
Salivary Gland	Spleen		

WEAK	NEGATIVE		
MDB-MB-231 (breast)	MDA-MB-468 (breast)	MDA-MB-157 (breast)	G-401 (kidney)
SK-BR-3 (breast)	HepG2 (liver)	A0431 (vulva)	PANC-1 (pancreas)
Caki-1 (kidney)	AsPC-1 (pancreas)	Caki-2 (kidney)	Capan-1 (pancreas)
SK-HEP-1 (liver)	HT-29 (colon)	THP-1 (macrophage)	CaSki (cervix)
PA-1 (ovary)	Prostate	Caov-3 (ovary)	Adrenal
SK-MEL-28 (melanoma)	Ovary	HUF (fibroblast)	Colon
H2981 (lung)	Placenta	Ovarian tumor	GEO (colon)
ALL bone marrow	AML bone marrow	Duodenum	Epidermis
Liver	Bone marrow stroma		

Set Items Description
S1 0 TESMIN$
S2 7 TESMIN
S3 3 TESTIS AND METALLOTHIONEIN-LIKE
S4 0 S3 AND (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)
S5 42 (TESTE OR TESTIS) AND METALLOTHIONEIN AND (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)
S6 29338529 PY<=1998
S7 0 S4 AND S5
? s s5 and s6
42 S5
29338529 S6
S8 37 S5 AND S6
? s s8 and testis
37 S8
113205 TESTIS
S9 37 S8 AND TESTIS
? type s9/full/all

9/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

11387597 BIOSIS NO.: 199800168929
Do metallothioneins affect the response to treatment in testis cancers?
AUTHOR: Eid Hanna; Geczi Lajos; Bodrogi Istvan; Institoris Etel; Bak Mihaly (a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Natl. Inst. Oncol., Cent. Pathol., Rath Gyorgy u. 7-9, 1122-H Budapest**Hungary
JOURNAL: Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology 124 (1):p31-36 Jan., 1998
ISSN: 0171-5216
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Purpose: Data on the involvement of elevated metallothionein (MT) expression in resistance to some of the commonly used anticancer treatments are scattered and conflicting. This encouraged us to examine further the contribution of metallothionein expression to the development of this resistance phenotype. Patients and methods: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded blocks of primary untreated germ cell testicular tumor specimens, obtained from 77 patients following radical orchiectomy, were examined for their MT expression using monoclonal antibody and immunohistochemistry. Clinical staging, the chemotherapeutic schedule and evaluation of response to treatment (defining objective response) were performed according to UICC criteria. Results: All tumor types, including seminomas and nonseminomas, expressed MT, regardless of their histology and clinical stage. The immunoreactivity of MT showed a significant positive correlation with the clinical sensitivity of cancer to antitumor therapy (P = 0.0001). Conclusion: In patients with germ cell testicular tumors, high MT expression, as detected by immunohistochemistry, predicts a better response rate to chemotherapy whereas tumors lacking or demonstrating low MT expression show a worse prognosis. These data do not support the hypothesis that MT overexpression contributes to cisplatinum resistance, at least in this tumor type.

DESCRIPTORS:
MAJOR CONCEPTS: Oncology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)
BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata,